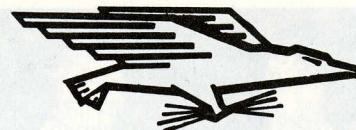


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OUR PURPOSE: PEACE

"You serve in the peace forces of the world. There are those in America who question this, but the record is clear. Our power has always been used for building the peace, never for breaking it—for defending freedom, never for destroying it.

"America has fought in four wars in this century. Yet we did not seek war, we did not plan war, we did not begin war. But when it came, young Americans fought courageously.

"Today, despite the terrible evidence of the century, there are those who have refused to learn the hard lessons of the history of tyranny. They would tell us, as their predecessors in other times have told us, that the appetite for aggression can be satisfied only if we are patient and that the ambitions of the aggressor are justified if only we understand them properly.

"I am never surprised to see these positions held. But I am always astonished to see them held in the name of morality. We know too well what follows when nations try to buy peace at the expense of other nations. I do not believe we are prepared to take that course.

"What is more important is no other nation believes it either. That is why the United States of America is respected among the nations of the free world—not because we are rich and not because we are powerful, but, above all, we can be trusted.

"We have been and we continue to be willing to pay the price for peace. And we pay in the hard currency of deeds—not with hollow threats and empty promises.

"There can be no advantage to concealing hard facts in soft words. We know that when force is rewarded, the cost of peace and the only alternative to war will be tyranny. This fact dominated the first half of this century.

"We are determined that it will not dominate the last half. For this reason we have accepted the necessity of war. But our purpose is peace.

"Peace with justice—so that peace may be worth having.

"Peace with justice—so that peace may be worth keeping.

"And peace with strength—so that peace may be preserved.

"We must have strength. If all the world were free, we might have no need of arms. If all the world were just, we would have no need of valor."

These thoughts were those of the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed

Forces, Richard M. Nixon when he spoke this Spring at the graduation exercises of the Naval Officer Candidate School, Newport, Rhode Island. (AFPS Editorial)



New Orleans Councilman at Large James A. MOREAU presented an honorary citizenship and a Key to the City to CDR Benjamin R. SHEAFFER, Commanding Officer of the Coast Guard Cutter COURIER.

From left to right: LCDR Robert L. ENNIS, (the evaluator of a two-week training exercise held aboard the COURIER in New Orleans), Councilman-at-large James A. MOREAU, CAPT William J. EDWARDS, (Chief of the Reserve Division in the Eighth Coast Guard District); LCDR Nils E. HANSEN, (Commanding Officer of ORTUAG 08-83558, New Orleans, La.), CDR SHEAFFER; LCDR Arthur J. McBRIDE, (the executive officer of the COURIER).



Rear Admiral E. L. PERRY, Chief of Staff of the Coast Guard presents the Coast Guard Commendation Medal to Captain George I. Garner, Deputy Chief, Office of Reserve at a ceremony held at Coast Guard Headquarters.

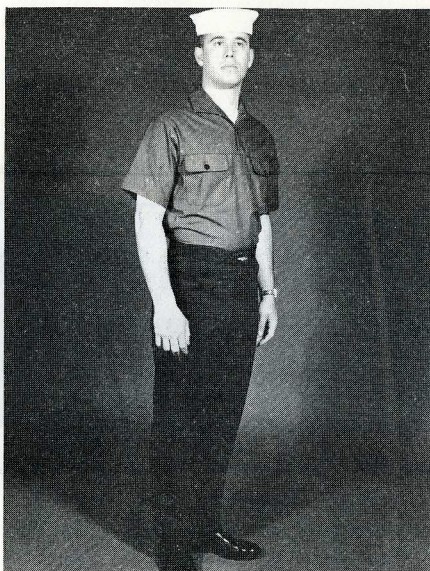
Captain GARNER Receives Coast Guard Commendation Medal

CAPTAIN George I. GARNER, USCGR, Deputy Chief, Office of Reserve, was awarded the Coast Guard Commendation Medal at a ceremony at Coast Guard Headquarters recently. The text of the citation best describes the award.

"Captain GARNER is cited for meritorious achievement in the performance of duty while serving as Deputy Chief, Office of Reserve, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters from July 1967 to April 1971. Displaying exceptional administrative ability and professional competence, Captain GARNER effectively coordinated the activities of the Office of Reserve and provided invaluable counsel and direction during a period of unusual administrative complexity. Through his outstanding leadership the performance of all divisions within the Office of Reserve has been enhanced. Captain GARNER's expert guidance has enabled the divisions to meet their difficult administrative, training and programming demands in such a manner that morale and productivity were maintained at the highest levels. In addition to his demanding regularly assigned duties, Captain GARNER served as Study Manager for a searching analysis of Reserve force requirements and training needs. This study resulted in a complete restructuring of the Coast Guard Reserve to more closely follow changing mobilization requirements. His persevering efforts and recognized professional standing have promoted a closer harmony at

the upper working levels of the Coast Guard Reserve and the Reserve components of the other Armed Forces. Captain GARNER's diligence, resourcefulness and zealous devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Coast Guard."

Working Blue Uniform



The U.S. Navy has developed the new working dress uniform (pictured above and right) to replace the present dungaree working uniform.

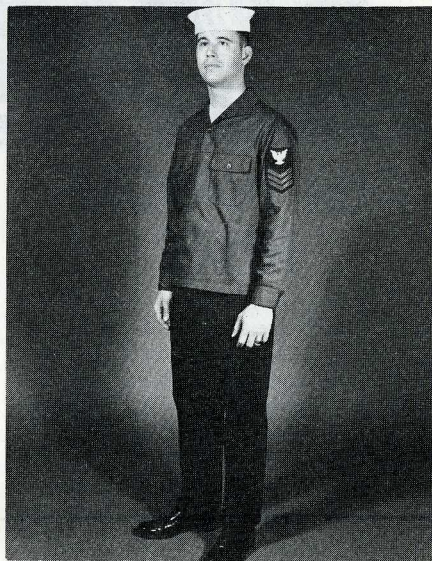
It offers considerable improvement in both quality and design from the old dungaree uniform. The fabric consists of a 50% cotton/50% nylon blend and incorporates several advantageous features. Among the most significant of these are the properties of increased wear life, retention of the original cotton feel and comfort, and a quick drying characteristic which permits low moisture output in machine drying which will reduce some of the burden on machine dryers in ships' laundries. In addition, the uniform possesses some desirable qualities of protective clothing in that the material is of a slow burning and flash resistant nature.

The style of the outfit combines features essential to requirements of a functional work uniform, but it is of a more fashionable and acceptable appearance. The work shirt, light blue in color, is a pullover style with a roll type convertible sport shirt collar and a straight cut bottom hem. The neck closure, breast pocket flaps and long sleeve barrel cuffs are fitted with black,

anchor embossed, plastic buttons. A short sleeve version of the shirt has also been approved.

The new dark blue trousers, heavier weight than the shirt, have straight cut medium width legs for quick donning with or without shoes, so there will be no problem in dressing to man battle stations in responding to "general quarters." The trousers have a zipper fly front and two button-through back pockets and angle-cut front pockets will accommodate personal effects. The trousers are worn with the present black cotton web belt.

Although official adoption by the Coast Guard has been deferred pending final action of the present review of the overall Coast Guard uniform situation, the new Navy Working Blue uniform has been declared an optional uniform for Coast Guard personnel, including reservists, if they desire to purchase it on their own. It is noted that individuals may not wear items of one uniform with the other.



FRIGATE COINS

Commemorative coins struck from old solid copper spikes of the frigate Constellation are available for public sale.

Funds derived from the sale will be used to complete restoration of the historic ship at its permanent berth in Baltimore.

Restoration of the frigate began in 1959.

The coins serve as lifetime passes to visit the frigate free of charge.

Anyone wishing to obtain a Constellation Commemorative Coin should send \$2.00 to CONSTELLATION, Baltimore, Maryland. 21202.

Coast Guard History Corner

Since Europeans first settled on the Atlantic shore, Cape Hatteras has been known as the "Graveyard of the Atlantic." Hundreds of ships and thousands of seamen have perished in these waters. Through the efforts of the early inhabitants, the tradition of assistance to seamen in distress grew to fame in this area. It was here that a Surfman is believed to have first said, "You have to go out, but you don't have to come back." From the earliest days of the Life-Saving Service to the present, no other "family" has held the position of esteem of the Midgetts of North Carolina. In the days before wide-ranging transfers, it was common for people to serve entire careers at one or two stations in the same area. Even today, the Midgett name is wide-spread in the Coast Guard. However, of all the Midgetts who have served with the Life Saving Service, Revenue Cutter Service, and the Coast Guard none is so well known as Boatswain John A. Midgett.

On the afternoon of 16 August 1918, the British tanker MIRLO with a crew of 54 was passing near Wimble Shoals, just north of the Cape bound for Norfolk with a cargo of gasoline and oil. The weather was deteriorating rapidly, but another hundred miles and the trip would be over. As the lookout at the Rodanthe Station observed the ship, he witnessed a spread of black smoke and flames. Moments later, the sound of a heavy explosion rumbled across the water. The "rumor" of the presence of a German submarine had been confirmed. Alerted by the Watch tower, Bos'n Midgett and his crew maneuvered their horse drawn surf cart down to the beach to launch their power surfboat. In spite of the increasing surf, they finally succeeded in getting the boat out through it. Five miles off shore they encountered a lifeboat with the MIRLO's Captain and sixteen crew members—all of whom were burned and blackened by the raging fire. The captain stated that two other boats had been launched, but he lost them in the gasoline covered sea and was sure they had not survived. With no intention of giving up hope that easily, Midgett ordered the lifeboat to remain where they were and not to attempt to run the surf as they would surely swamp. Taking his boat into the batches of flaming oil and gasoline, the Life Saving crew sighted an overturned lifeboat, awash at times

in the heavy swell, with six men, all badly burned, clinging to it. The heat of the fire blistered the paint and at times set the surfboat afire (the waves quickly extinguished the flames). The crew could hardly breathe in the intense heat and smoke. Wasting no time, the six survivors were hauled aboard. Ten other men in that boat had either been burned to death or drowned while ducking under water to escape the flames. The survivors were convinced that the third boat had been lost, but Bos'n Midgett pressed the search down wind and finally located the third boat with nineteen survivors.

To take advantage of the available daylight remaining, Midgett then towed all three lifeboats near the beach and anchored them. Then using his surfboat, the surfmen made four trips through the surf with the survivors. On the last trip, he assigned some of his crew to bring in through the surf the three lifeboats, to prevent their destruction. It was nearly 2300 before the operations on the storm swept beach were completed. Thirty-two of the crew of fifty-four were rescued. Those from the second boat would undoubtedly have perished amidst the flaming oil. The other two boats, with almost all hands injured, would most likely have been unable to handle their boats in the surf and all hands would probably have drowned. Bos'n Midgett summed up the day by recording in his station's log: "Myself and crew very tired."

Boatswain Midgett and his crew each received Britain's highest decoration for lifesaving, the Gold Life-Saving Medal of Honor; and the United States Gold Life Saving Medal. Bos'n Midgett also received a loving cup from the London Board of Trade. The involvement of the Midgetts in Coast Guard activities is shown in the roster of the Life Saving crew involved in this article. In addition to John A. Midgett, the boat crew consisted of Z. S. Midgett, A. V. Midgett, C. E. Midgett, L. S. Midgett and P. L. O'Neal (from another "Coast Guard family"). Records at Coast Guard Headquarters show almost 400 persons with the name of Midgett who have served in the Coast Guard. The USCGC MIDGETT, a 378 WHEC named in honor of Boatswain Midgett will be delivered in approximately March 1972.

NAVAL RESERVE Z-GRAM

By now almost every Coast Guard reservist has heard of the many innovations brought about by Admiral E. R. ZUMWALT, Chief of Naval Operations in his messages known as "Z-Grams." The following has been ex-

tracted from one of Admiral ZUMWALT's messages concerning the Naval Reserve. Its applicability to the Coast Guard Reserve is obvious.

"Modernization of our Navy includes increased reliance and support for our Naval Reserve . . . Any view that the Naval Reserve will be useful only on or after M-Day is archaic. Our Naval Reserve represents not only fleet trained man power, but a wealth of diversified expertise which cannot be purchased. Those resources must be productively used . . . as an integral part of the total force—now. . . . Planning at all levels . . . will include the Naval Reserve. As new plans and programs develop . . . significant progress will be made towards the Naval Reserve becoming an even more important element of our total forces."

Reserve Communications

In reviewing the needs of communication between Coast Guard Headquarters and the Reserve "field" it was determined that the Reserve Unit Training Bulletin was no longer effective in this regard. The origin of the Training Bulletin predated the present directives system and was necessary at the time it was begun. Now that better methods are available, the Reserve Training Bulletin has been eliminated. Information which was previously printed in the Training Bulletin will now be disseminated through Commandant Notices, the Commandant's Bulletin, and in the Coast Guard Reservist.

Is your unit's copies of CG-296 up to date? Amendment 25 to CG-296 contained the first list of effective pages for that manual. Although over 750 copies of various pages have been distributed by the Office of Reserve since that Amendment was published, it is very likely that some units are still missing pages. If you are responsible for your unit's publications, check out your CG-296's against the list of effective pages. Order any missing pages in accordance with the instructions contained in Amendment 25. Amendment 26, dated 4 May 1971 is now in the field—your unit should have received its allowance by the time you read this. By the way, the present list of effective pages was intended to update the manual through Amendment 25. Naturally, when pages from amendments subsequent to 25 are inserted the list of effective pages becomes outdated. The list of effective pages will be updated from time to time to show the changes made.

Navy League National Awards

The Navy League has approved the creation of two annual National Awards to recognize achievements of Coast Guard personnel. These awards will be for the officer and enlisted man who have made an outstanding contribution to the Service in the areas of leadership and professional competence.

These awards are separate and distinct from the military decorations and awards program. The award elements will consist of an inscribed watch and appropriate certificate. These awards will normally be presented at the Annual National Navy League Convention.

The following awards are named in honor of Coast Guardsmen who have distinguished themselves in an extraordinary manner and have enhanced the image of the Coast Guard:

The *Captain David H. JARVIS Award* for inspirational leadership will be awarded to the Coast Guard officer who has contributed to the high standards of leadership traditional in the Coast Guard.

The *Douglas J. MUNRO Award* for inspirational leadership will be awarded to the Coast Guard enlisted man who by his traditional performance of duty has demonstrated outstanding leadership and the professional competence required by his rate.

All Regular and Reserve officer and enlisted personnel on active duty or extended active duty for more than 30 days during the calendar year are eligible. Personnel recommended must have made significant contributions to advancing the standards of leadership and professional competence.

Commanding officers will insure that all recommendations are prepared in letter form and forwarded with original and six copies to Commandant (PS) via normal Service channels.

A "WELL DONE"

ENC W. F. GOBING, USCGR, a member of ORTUAG 02-83102, Columbus, Ohio, was commended for his assistance which helped save the lives of three people seriously injured in a traffic accident. Chief GOBING arriving on the scene of the accident, stopped and administered first aid, and controlled the situation until professional medical aid arrived. For his actions, Chief GOBING received a Letter of

Commendation from Captain D. E. TRAVATO of the Ohio State Highway Patrol, and a Resolution commending him from the Council of the Village of Springdale, Ohio. To these, we all add a "Well Done."

FREEDOM FOUNDATION AWARDS

Three members of the Coast Guard Reserve have been cited for their entries in the annual Freedom Foundation citizenship activities. Recipient of a \$100.00 award and a George Washington Honor Medal was LCDR Lewis S. HAYES, USCGR of Fallbrook, California. The theme of his article was "Freedom is not an obligation of society to the individual, but it is an obligation of the individual to society."

Honor Certificate Awards were also presented to LCDR Clarence F. SMITH, Jr., USCGR and CWO-2 Charles J. BARBER, USCGR.



LCDR Gary C. KORNISH, USCGR, Assistant Chief of the Eighth Coast Guard District's Reserve Division proudly displays his Coast Guard Achievement Medal, as his wife, Trudy and their sons, Scot, Greg, and Brad, look on. LCDR KORNISH received the award for his efforts in the conduct of the Coast Guard's first career counseling school (which is directed towards retaining personnel in the Service.)



Chief Dental Technician John R. BECKMAN of ORTUAG 11-83731 receives "Policeman of the Month" citation from Gordon Ullman of the Sky Harbor Optimist Club in Phoenix for his heroics in saving the life of a drug overdose victim. Looking on proudly as their son is honored are Mr. and Mrs. Donald Beckman. Although Chief BECKMAN gave up his ten-year career in the Coast Guard two years ago to join the 1,000-man Phoenix Police Department, he chose to remain active in the Phoenix Reserve unit and last year helped his unit attain the number one ranking among all Eleventh District Coast Guard Reserve Units.

Correction

The January 1971 issue carried a picture of RADM McCUBBIN presenting awards to reservists at Yorktown. There was also an article entitled "RECENT AWARDS." In both LCDR B. C. VENDL 40547 was incorrectly identified as LCDR BENDL.

We apologize!

The Coast Guard RESERVIST

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Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard

RADM J. W. MOREAU
Chief, Office of Reserve

LTJG R. C. BROWN
CWO H. M. KERN
Editors

All photographs are official Coast Guard material unless otherwise designated.

Members of the Coast Guard Reserve are invited to submit articles of interest to the Editor of RESERVIST for possible publication.